

# House of Representatives

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1964

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, offered the following prayer:

*Colossians 3: 23: And whatsoever ye do, do it heartily, as to the Lord, and not unto men.*

O Thou God of infinite grace, give us a calm and courageous spirit and an intrepid and an indomitable faith as we daily find ourselves challenged by Thy greatness and goodness, and constrained by Thy love and care to serve Thee and our fellow men.

May the least as well as the greatest, the weakest as well as the strongest have a share in rendering faithful and valuable service to our beloved country and all mankind.

Grant that our minds and hearts may never accept the verdict of those moments of futility and frustration or take counsel with our moods of anxiety and fear.

Inspire us to attempt great ventures in the ways of living that are noble and magnanimous and may our whole life be manifestly a glorious witness to the spirit of good will toward all the members of the human family.

Hear us in the name of our blessed Lord. Amen.

## THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Arrington, one of its clerks, announced that the President pro tempore, pursuant to 49 Stat. 425, as amended by Public Law 85-474, appointed the following Members on the part of the Senate to the Interparliamentary Union Conference to be held in Copenhagen, Denmark, August 20 to 28, 1964: Mr. ROBERTSON, Mr. TALMADGE, Mr. THURMOND, Mrs. NEUBERGER, Mr. METCALF, Mr. LAUSCHE, Mr. KUCHEL, Mr. ALLOTT, Mr. MORTON, and Mr. TOWER.

## IMMIGRATION HEARINGS DELAYED

(Mr. FEIGHAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FEIGHAN. Mr. Speaker, hearings on pending immigration legislation were opened 1 week ago today by the Subcommittee on Immigration and Nationality. Our first witness was Congressman EMANUEL CELLER, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee and sponsor of H.R. 7700, the major pending bill. We were limited to 1 hour of

testimony on our opening day due to the fact the House met at 11 a.m. Fifty minutes of that hour were taken up by the gentleman from New York [Mr. CELLER] reading a prepared statement, leaving 10 minutes for questions by members of the subcommittee. Our hearings were recessed subject to a date convenient for the gentleman from New York [Mr. CELLER] to reappear and complete his testimony. Today was set as the time convenient, after agreement was reached with the gentleman from New York [Mr. CELLER]. But Mr. CELLER later refused to reappear and complete his testimony.

Mr. Speaker, our subcommittee has lost one week of hearings in an effort to accommodate the gentleman from New York [Mr. CELLER].

Therefore, I now ask unanimous consent that our subcommittee may, this afternoon, sit and hear testimony from interested Members of the House, while the House is in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

Mr. POFF. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and may I say further I shall not object, I understand that the request is confined to time during general debate in the House today?

Mr. FEIGHAN. Yes.

Mr. POFF. May I also say it has been the custom in the past to make such a request only on a day-to-day basis. I assume the gentleman expects to pursue that practice?

Mr. FEIGHAN. My request is for this afternoon only.

Mr. POFF. I understand the gentleman does not anticipate some time later to make the request beyond one day?

Mr. FEIGHAN. No, not at all.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio? There was no objection.

## COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

Mr. HALEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs may sit today during general debate in the House.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

## VENEZUELA'S PROPOSED SANCTIONS AGAINST CUBA

(Mr. ROGERS of Florida asked and was given permission to address the

House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROGERS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, latest reports that Venezuela has formally proposed that the nations of the hemisphere adopt strong sanctions against Cuba gives renewed opportunity for U.S. leadership within the Organization of American States.

The Venezuelan proposal calls for collective break in diplomatic relations with the Castro regime, thus affecting Mexico, Chile, Uruguay, and Bolivia, the only countries in Latin America continuing such relations. Venezuela also wants suspension of trade between OAS member nations and Cuba, and is also pressing for a halt to air and sea traffic to and from Cuba and Latin America.

Adoption of such steps would do much to further U.S. policy of placing Castro in solitary confinement within this hemisphere. I have long advocated strong action by the OAS in meeting the Cuban threat to this hemisphere, and have also urged that air and sea access to and from Cuba and OAS nations be closed, along with telegraph communications as well. The Venezuelan Government is to be commended for its initiative, and I certainly support adoption of these measures by the OAS.

June 24 marks the date when votes will be taken on the Venezuelan proposal to bring the matter before the OAS convened in Washington. I urge that the United States undertake new efforts to assure that the question be carried before the full Organization of American States, and that U.S. representatives will press vigorously for adoption of strong sanctions against Communist Castro.

## GUNS IN AIRPLANES

(Mr. WYMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WYMAN. Mr. Speaker, since the recent slaying of pilot and crew of a commercial F-27 in California recently, the problem of passenger and crew air safety is recognized more clearly as serious and urgent. I have been drafting legislation in this field for some time. Today I am introducing this legislation, convinced that the proposals to date have not gone far enough in the public protection.

My bill will prohibit the act of carrying firearms or explosives on board commercial aircraft without first declaring them. It will apply to all except the Secret Service, the FBI, and FAA inspectors. It will give the carriers the right to search baggage and person at the carrier's option, and it will punish the act of taking firearms or explosives on board commercial aircraft independent of in-

1964

tary agencies, and also further our objectives, our worldwide objectives.

Mr. Bell said:

We strongly support this proposal.

The Department of Agriculture subsequently submitted a statement which was made a part of the hearing record which said "the Department of Agriculture favors enactment of the amendment."

Mr. President, Public Law 480 will expire at the end of this year and there is wide bipartisan support for its extension. In view of the widespread agreement on the desirability of amending it in this way, I hope that title II of Public Law 480 can be amended as provided in this new bill when the act is extended by the Congress this year.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed at this point in the RECORD:

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the bill will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 2925) to amend title II of Public Law 480, 83d Congress, to authorize the use of foreign currencies by the President to carry out more effectively programs undertaken under title II and II, introduced by Mr. McGovern, was received, read twice by its title, referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 203 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480, Eighty-third Congress), as amended, is amended as follows:

(1) After the third sentence insert the following new sentence: "In addition to other funds available for such purposes under any other Act, funds made available under this title may be used to purchase foreign currencies accruing under title I in order to meet costs (except the personnel and administrative costs of cooperating sponsors, distributing agencies, and recipient agencies) designed to assure that commodities made available under this title or under title III are used to carry out more effectively the purposes for which such commodities are made available or to promote community and other self-help activities designed to alleviate the causes of the need for such assistance: *Provided, however, That such funds shall be used only to supplement, and not substitute for, funds normally available for such purposes from other non-United States Government sources.*"

(2) In the last sentence after "costs" insert "or for the purchase of foreign currencies".

# CIVIL RIGHTS—AMENDMENT (AMENDMENT NO. 1057)

Mr. GORE submitted an amendment (No. 1057), intended to be proposed by him to House bill 7152, the so-called civil rights bill, which was received, read, ordered to be printed, and lie on the table.

## TABULATION OF THE TIME FOR DEBATE REMAINING TO EACH SENATOR

Mr. HART. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be printed in the RECORD a statement of the time for debate remaining to each Senator.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

	Minutes
Aiken	52
Allott	53
Anderson	59
Bartlett	42
Bayh	60
Beall	58
Bennett	50
Bible	53
Boggs	60
Brewster	57
Burdick	60
Byrd of Virginia	49
Byrd of West Virginia	31
Cannon	51
Carlson	60
Case	28
Church	59
Clark	58
Cooper	31
Cotton	32
Curtis	36
Dirksen	38
Dodd	51
Dominick	48
Douglas	49
Eastland	17
Edmondson	60
Ellender	7
Engle	60
Ervin	0
Fong	8
Fulbright	58
Goldwater	51
Gore	17
Gruening	60
Hart	50
Hartke	45
Hayden	60
Hickenlooper	57
Hill	8
Holland	15
Hruska	42
Humphrey	14
Inouye	60
Jackson	60
Javits	21
Johnston	40
Jordan of North Carolina	60
Jordan of Idaho	60
Keating	42
Kennedy	60
Kuchel	55

	Minutes
Lausche	13
Long of Missouri	60
Long of Louisiana	11
Magnuson	31
Mansfield	47
McCarthy	58
McClellan	19
McGee	58
McGovern	53
McIntyre	60
McNamara	53
Mochem	60
Metcalf	60
Miller	17
Monroney	54
Morse	13
Morton	57
Moss	57
Mundt	45
Muskie	44
Nelson	60
Neuberger	57
Pastore	16
Pearson	60
Pell	57
Prouty	60
Proxmire	60
Randolph	38
Ribicoff	53
Robertson	41
Russell	0
Saltonstall	55
Scott	59
Simpson	43
Smathers	39
Smith	56
Sparkman	3
Stennis	0
Symington	57
Talmadge	27
Thurmond	5
Tower	26
Walters	60
Williams of New Jersey	52
Williams of Delaware	40
Yarborough	54
Young of North Dakota	57
Young of Ohio	60

## RECESS TO 11 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. HART. Mr. President, if there is no further business to be transacted, I move, pursuant to the order earlier entered, that the Senate stand in recess until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 7 o'clock and 51 minutes p.m.) the Senate took a recess, under the order previously entered, until tomorrow, Friday, June 19, 1964, at 11 o'clock a.m.

## NOMINATION

Executive nomination received by the Senate June 18 (legislative day of March 30), 1964:

### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Solis Horwitz, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.